

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE—Continued  
[Tacoma Emergency Intertie Booster Station]

Item	Quantity	Unit price	Amount
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST (2008 Dollars)			607,000

2) \$2,150,000 for Mt. Rainier National Park for Land Acquisition.

Requesting Entity: U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Room 7256, Washington, DC 20240

Agency: Department of Interior

Account: National Park Service

Funding requested by: Rep. DAVE REICHERT, JIM McDERMOTT

This land acquisition will ensure visitors' access to Mt. Rainier National Park at the northwest entrance. The Carbon River Road has frequently been washed out, preventing visitors from reaching the Ipsut Creek campground and picnic area, as well as day-use parking for access to the Carbon Glacier and Wonderland Trail. To address this problem, and to eliminate the considerable maintenance costs necessitated by the frequent flooding, Congress passed an expansion of the park's northwestern boundary three miles along the Carbon River Valley. The addition of these lands will allow the National Park Service to establish a new campground with associated roads and parking, new hiking trails, and river-front fishing areas. The expansion will also afford much needed protection to the beautiful Carbon River Valley, conserving habitat for endangered and threatened species. The valley contains one of the last inland old-growth rainforests in the United States, and connects wildlife corridors from the park to Puget Sound. Among the property included within the newly expanded park boundary is the 240-acre Carbon River Gateway. This parcel lies adjacent to Forest Service lands that link current Park Service lands with the privately owned parcels within the expansion area.

Finance Plan: The National Park Service will use these funds to cover the fair market value (FMV) of two properties located within the expanded boundaries of Mt. Rainier National Park in Washington State. The actual amount to be expended will depend on federally approved appraisals of the parcels. \$2,500,000 is the best estimate of the cost at this time. Due diligence costs for the Carbon River Gateway property will be borne by the The Trust for Public Land and the acquisition management account of the National Park Service. There is no cost-share requirement for this program. This request is consistent with the authorized purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Act and Public Law 108-312, which authorizes land acquisition in this area of the park.

This office conducted site visits to meet with representatives from both of the projects listed above.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

### HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 25, 2009*

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the fol-

lowing information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2996—Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 2996

Account: EPA, STAG account, \$275,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: East Alabama Water Sewer and Fire Protection District

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 37, Valley, Alabama 36855

Description of Request: "Wastewater System Planning" Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that the funding would be used to map the District's entire sanitary sewer system, analyze specific areas within the existing sanitary sewer system and, identify areas within the system where modifications and upgrades must be performed.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 2996

Account: NPS, Save America's Treasures account, \$100,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Talladega College, Talladega, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: 627 West Battle Street, Talladega, Alabama 35160

Description of Request: "Swayne Hall Historic Restoration and Renovation" Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that the funding would be used to restore and upgrade Swayne Hall, the original building that housed Talladega College (built in 1852-53).

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

### HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 25, 2009*

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2996—Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. This legislation appropriates \$500,000 in the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, for land acquisition for the Florida Trail Association. The entity to receive this funding is the Florida Trail Association, 5415 SW 13th St., Gainesville, FL.

Funding will be used for the acquisition of land to protect 16 critical segments of the Florida National Scenic Trail. Designed by Congress in 1983, the Florida National Scenic Trail is an essential part of maintaining Florida's natural beauty for future generations and serves as an inspirational, educational tool for conservation efforts in the state.

#### BOULDER, COLORADO'S SESQUICENTENNIAL

### HON. JARED POLIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 25, 2009*

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 150th birthday of my home town, Boulder, Colorado.

Boulder is a special place. When I meet people from other parts of the country who have passed through our fair state, the very mention of Boulder always brings a smile to their face. On February 10, 1859, settlers from the Nebraska Territory (the beginnings of a world renowned college football rivalry perhaps) founded the "Boulder City Town Company." From its birth, our city has been a shining example of what is possible with a civic minded populace.

From our humble beginning as a supply town for miners, to the national leader in smart growth and environmental stewardship we are today, Boulder has always been dedicated to the careful balance of entrepreneurship and wise land use.

The beauty of our natural surroundings has caused generations of Boulderites to value our town and to embrace a life of grace rather than greed. Over the years, Boulder residents have taken extraordinary measures to mesh the human environment seamlessly with our natural environment. Through a citizen initiative, we brought Frederick Law Olmstead to Boulder at the beginning of the 20th century to craft a vision plan for our city designed to highlight our natural treasures such as Boulder Creek and the Flatirons. In 1959, our residents took action to create the "blue-line" to preserve the mountain backdrop, and made Boulder the first city in the nation to impose a tax for land conservation. We purchased the Arapahoe Glacier to ensure a source of drinking water for our residents and agricultural uses. Boulder was also the first community to adopt a "carbon tax" to deal with the crisis of climate change. Today, our open space program has made Boulder the envy of many an over-crowded community and is now a model duplicated state and nationwide.

Boulder's commitment to the environment is equaled by its commitment to the community and especially to education. The Colorado Territory's first class of high school seniors graduated in Boulder. When Colorado became a state in 1874, Boulder citizens pooled their resources and raised \$15,000, a fortune in those days, to build the state's first public university. The vibrant culture surrounding this top tier institution of higher learning—full of philosophical debate, football, and foreign exchange—has created the colorful lifestyle that makes our town unique.

Our highly skilled workforce has attracted world class employers, such as IBM, Ball Aerospace, and Roche Pharmaceuticals Boulder, as well as some of the nation's premier research institutes, such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA), the